

FRANCE.

The Question of the Presidential Term of Office—Tumult in Parliament—Dread of a Disguised Dictatorship—Five Years of Power Recommended for MacMahon.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 15, 1873.
Upon the meeting of the Assembly to-day a member of the Right announced that the Committee on the Prolongation of Marshal MacMahon's powers was still in session, and moved a recess for a few hours, and that, if necessary, a night session be held for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee.

The motion met with vehement protests from the benches of the Left, and the Chamber became the scene of great uproar.

When the tumult subsided the secretary of the committee announced that it was impossible to say when the report would be ready; but the Assembly, nevertheless, by a large majority voted to suspend the sitting until five o'clock this afternoon.

Report of the Committee—Dread of a Disguised Dictatorship.

PARIS, Nov. 15—Evening.

Upon the resumption of the session of the Assembly after the recess M. Laboulaye read the report of the "Prolongation Committee."

It commences by showing the difficulties of prolonging President MacMahon's powers without organic laws, "to do so," says the report, "would result in a more or less disguised dictatorship under the title of President of the Republic. France wants a settled government, but it is impossible to grant President MacMahon more than five years' power."

The report also proposes to constitute the Republic that France may not become the prey of revolutions, and recommends the appointment of a committee of thirty to consider constitutional bills.

It concludes by appealing to the conservatives to find the Republic, now that the scheme of the monarchists have failed, otherwise dissolution of the Assembly is inevitable.

The discussion of the report is fixed for Monday next.

There is great excitement over the conclusions of the committee.

A Parliamentary Election at Hand.

PARIS, Nov. 15, 1873.

An election to fill a vacancy in the Assembly will take place in the Department of Aude on the 4th of November.

ITALY.

The Parliament Reassembled in Session—The King's Speech on the Condition of the Nation—Relations to the Church and the Foreign Lay Powers.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 15, 1873.

The Italian Parliament was opened to-day by King Victor Emmanuel in person.

In his speech from the throne the King said he hoped for a continuance of the work of internal organization, that thus Italy might increase her prosperity and order and safety, the two indispensable conditions of industry and progress.

RELATIONS TO THE CHURCH AND THE LAY POWERS.

It had been shown that Rome might become the capital without encroaching upon the independence of the Pope or the exercise of the spiritual functions and relations of the catholic world. We will respect his religious sentiments and his liberty, but will not permit attacks upon the nation and its institutions.

Our relations with all foreign Powers are friendly. Testimonials of the affection of the Emperors and peoples of Austria and Germany have been addressed to Italy, which has conquered her rightful place among the nations.

Since the causes of war between Austria and Italy have disappeared there remains nothing but the confidence of mutual interests and a sure friendship, in harmony with those family affections which an imperious duty has made the subtle, but cannot extinguish. We wish to live in harmony with all nations; but we will firmly guard the rights and dignity of our own.

EXECUTIVE REQUIREMENTS.

The King asks for bills to perfect the organization of the army and navy and to improve the finances.

UNION.

In concluding his speech the King said: "I have confidence in the nation, and I feel that the nation has confidence in me."

The speech was greeted with frequent and enthusiastic demonstrations of approval.

THE QUESTION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

It is alleged and believed that the Italian government will introduce a series of bills for regulating the relations between Church and State in the course of the present session of the Chamber, and that the conferences between Bismarck and Minghetti, during the stay of the King of Italy at Berlin, had a decisive influence on the policy of the Ministry in Rome in this respect.—Ed. HERALD.

ENGLAND.

Billion Moving to America—Weather Report.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1873.

Nineteen thousand dollars in bullion was shipped from Southampton for New York to-day by the steamship *Prisma*. The steamship *Aryna* also sent out \$20,000 from Liverpool for New York.

THE WEATHER THROUGHOUT ENGLAND TO-DAY IS FAIR.

DAMASCUS.

Insult to the British Flag in Asiatic Turkey.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1873.

Intelligence has reached this city that a serious conflict, the cause of which is not stated, has occurred in Damascus.

During the disorders the British flag was insulted. The Consul demanded reparation for the indignity, but it was refused.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Public Health and Produce at Rio—The Paraguayan Revolution Suppressed—Presidential Canvass.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Nov. 15, 1873.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of October have been received here.

The smallpox continues to prevail to an alarming extent in Rio.

Business is at a standstill in the coffee market, and immense stocks are accumulating.

REVOLUTION SUPPRESSED.

The revolution in Paraguay has been suppressed. It is thought that General Mitre will certainly be the next President of the Argentine Confederation.

MEMPHIS.

Yellow Fever Dying Out—A Mob Quelled by One Bold Man.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1873.

One death occurred to-day from yellow fever—Bleeker, son of Dr. Brown. This is the fourth day without a new case of the fever being reported. The Howard Association still have some 400 nurses out, but as fast as they come in they are paid off and sent home.

A "frightened" "rouster" attempted to get up a mob to lynch Adam Starr, mate of the steamer *Panama*, this evening. He incited about 100 others to join him, but a few pistol shots from the mate quelled the mob until the boat backed out.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, NOV. 15, 1873.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.
The barometer is rising over the Northwest and upper lakes and northward to Missouri and the lower Ohio Valley, with northwesterly and westerly winds and partly cloudy weather; variable winds and partly cloudy weather on the lower lakes; southwesterly winds, high temperature, and clear weather in Tennessee and the Southern States; winds backing to southerly, partly cloudy weather, and rising temperature in the Middle and Eastern States.

Probabilities.
FOR THE MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES SOUTH-WESTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERN WINDS, RISING TEMPERATURE, PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER, WITH INCREASING CLOUDINESS IN THE AFTERNOON.

FOR THE LAKES WESTERLY WINDS, CLOUDY WEATHER, FOLLOWED BY SNOW AND RAIN.

FOR THE NORTHWESTERN STATES, INCREASING CLOUDINESS AND OCCASIONAL SNOW.

FOR THE LOWER MISSOURI AND OHIO VALLEYS NORTH-WESTERLY WINDS, PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER, FOLLOWED BY RAIN.

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS, HIGH TEMPERATURE, PARTLY AND INCREASINGLY CLOUDY WEATHER AND SLIGHT RAIN IN THE WESTERN GULF.

REPORTS ARE MISSING FROM THE SOUTHWEST AND THE NORTHWEST.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.
The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building—

1872.	1873.
8 A. M.	33.0 P. M.
9 A. M.	32.0 P. M.
10 A. M.	31.0 P. M.
11 A. M.	30.0 P. M.
12 M.	29.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	28.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	27.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	26.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	25.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	24.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	23.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	22.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	21.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	20.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	19.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	18.0 P. M.
12 M.	17.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	16.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	15.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	14.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	13.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	12.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	11.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	10.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	9.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	8.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	7.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	6.0 P. M.
12 M.	5.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	4.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	3.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	2.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	1.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	0.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-1.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-2.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-3.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-4.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-5.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-6.0 P. M.
12 M.	-7.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	-8.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	-9.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	-10.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	-11.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-12.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-13.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-14.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-15.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-16.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-17.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-18.0 P. M.
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4 P. M.	-23.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-24.0 P. M.
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7 P. M.	-26.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-27.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-28.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-29.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-30.0 P. M.
12 M.	-31.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	-32.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	-33.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	-34.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	-35.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-36.0 P. M.
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7 P. M.	-38.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-39.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-40.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-41.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-42.0 P. M.
12 M.	-43.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	-44.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	-45.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	-46.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	-47.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-48.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-49.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-50.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-51.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-52.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-53.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-54.0 P. M.
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1 P. M.	-56.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	-57.0 P. M.
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4 P. M.	-59.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-60.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-61.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-62.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-63.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-64.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-65.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-66.0 P. M.
12 M.	-67.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	-68.0 P. M.
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3 P. M.	-70.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	-71.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-72.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-73.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-74.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-75.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-76.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-77.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-78.0 P. M.
12 M.	-79.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	-80.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	-81.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	-82.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	-83.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-84.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-85.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-86.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-87.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-88.0 P. M.
10 P. M.	-89.0 P. M.
11 P. M.	-90.0 P. M.
12 M.	-91.0 P. M.
1 P. M.	-92.0 P. M.
2 P. M.	-93.0 P. M.
3 P. M.	-94.0 P. M.
4 P. M.	-95.0 P. M.
5 P. M.	-96.0 P. M.
6 P. M.	-97.0 P. M.
7 P. M.	-98.0 P. M.
8 P. M.	-99.0 P. M.
9 P. M.	-100.0 P. M.

A NOVEL CONTEST.

Brooklyn Horsehoers on Their Mettle.

The horsehoers of New York and Brooklyn have been excited for a month past over a wager made between John Burns and George Boyle as to which of them could make the greater number of shoes in a specified time. Both men went to work in Brooklyn, Burns being \$40 that the latter could not turn out as many shoes as he could in eight hours, and yesterday was assigned for the contest.

The stake was purposely small, the amount being \$1,000, but the contest was not the less exciting. Burns was assigned for the contest, and Burns was assigned for the contest, and Burns was assigned for the contest.

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THE PRESIDENT IN NEWARK.

Visit and Inspection of the Industrial Exhibition—He Shakes Hands with 500 Jersey Notabilities.

In accordance with an invitation forwarded some weeks ago by the managers of the Newark Industrial Exhibition President Grant, accompanied by Secretary Robeson, visited Newark yesterday afternoon. The distinguished guests were received at the depot by Senator Frelinghuysen and driven at once to the Senator's residence on Park place. Here, in company with a select party, they dined and spent some four hours, and about nine o'clock arrived at the exhibition buildings on Washington street. The crowd gathered at the link was nothing like as large as it was when the President made his visit last year shortly before election, nor as great by thousands as it has been on many other "attraction nights" since its reopening. But altogether the attendance, as far as numbers are concerned, was a disappointment. The Presidential party, after remaining a few minutes in the directors' office, on the ground floor, appeared among the audience and elicited

A RATHER GENEROUS CHEER.

A passage was easily cleared by Chief of Police Rogers and his men, and the party then made a tour of the extensive buildings. President Grant was accompanied by ex-Congressman George A. Grant, President of the Exhibition Association. He was dressed in full evening dress and looked remarkably well. In his train were Secretary Robeson, ex-Governor M. Ward, Senator F. Frelinghuysen, Albi S. Corbin, the Treasurer, Daniel H. Barker, and many other notables, including, of course, the President's family.

Mr. Grant gave a very life expressed himself greatly pleased with the exhibition, and in a few moments complimented the management on the enlarged and improved condition of affairs since his last visit. Altogether there was

BY THE AUDIENCE, AND AT EIGHT O'CLOCK THE LINK RINK, which by the private passage from the directors' reception room, and proceeded at once to the residence of the President, where he was met by his family.

THE PRESIDENT PASSED THE NIGHT IN NEWARK, and this morning will go to Elizabeth to spend Sunday with his mother, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Corbin.

FIRST PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

The programme of the first concert of the Philharmonic Society, which attracted a large audience to the Academy of Music last evening, consisted of three orchestral works, Beethoven's Fourth Symphony, Max Bruch's introduction to "Lorelei," and the preludes of Liszt, Spoh